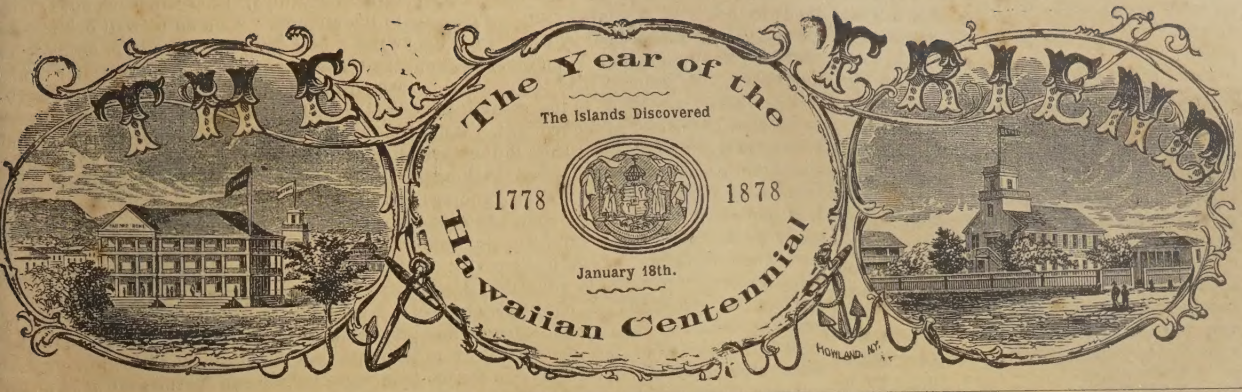


New Series, Vol. 27, No. 1. HONOLULU, JANUARY 1, 1878. Old Series, Vol. 35.

CONTENTS
For January 1, 1878.

	PAGE
The Year 1878	1
Judge Caton	1
Rambles in the Old World—No 12	1—3
Michigan University	3
Faith and Prayer	4
Spurgeon's Opinions of Cook's Lectures	4
Chronological Table	4—5
Marine Journal	6
Death of Rev J F Pogue	6
Y M C A	8

THE FRIEND.

JANUARY 1, 1878.

NEW YEAR—1878.

Most cordially we wish our readers and subscribers, on ship and shore,—A HAPPY NEW YEAR. If space allowed, we should indulge in remarks naturally suggested by the returning of Christmas and New Year's, but especially by the ending of the first century since the Hawaiian Islands were introduced to the civilized world by their renowned discoverer, Captain Cook. Most sincerely do we regret that our English fellow residents have not made their arrangements for a grand centennial celebration. It is a date (January 18th, 1778) which forms a most memorable event in the history of the Hawaiian Islands. We have only to go back in imagination one century, and we find our islands as unknown to the civilized world as the territory on some unknown planet. On our part, as publisher and editor of the "oldest paper in the Pacific," the best contribution we can make to the occasion is our Chronological Table.

"MULTUM IN PARVO."—For a condensed history of the Hawaiian Islands, we refer our readers to the Chronological Table published in this issue of the FRIEND. We would acknowledge our indebtedness to the labors of T. G. Thrum, Esq., and to his predecessors in historical research, Judge Andrews, Rev. Mr. Forbes and others. No one who has not engaged in compiling such a table can fully appreciate the labor required, and even now it is not full.

—Our Chronological Table occupies so much space of this issue, that we are compelled to omit much that we should gladly insert in this number, and which has been prepared for publication.

☞ The late editor of the *Gazette*, Dr. Rogers, publishes his valedictory in the issue of the 26th ult. Although he has wielded the editorial pen but a few weeks, yet he has certainly conducted the paper with marked ability, and we regret his retirement from the *Gazette*.

☞ Any party prepared to furnish a pair of native Hawaiian geese, for shipment to the United States, will please communicate with the editor.

JUDGE CATON, OF ILLINOIS.—By the last steamer from San Francisco this gentleman arrived, and is at the hotel. He was for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, retiring in 1864. Since that period he has devoted his time to scientific and literary pursuits, being an enthusiastic amateur naturalist, and having made the "Antelope and Deer" a special study, publishing during the year just closed a work of more than 400 pages, beautifully illustrated, "The Antelope and Deer of America." He published his visit to Europe entitled, "A Summer in Norway," with an account of the Red-deer, Reindeer and Elk. Our space will not allow us to notice these works as we could wish, but we would merely remark that they furnish charming reading to even the general reader, although treating upon scientific theories. The Judge give this high compliment to the inhabitants of Norway: "I have traveled much and have carefully observed many people, and beyond all comparison the Norwegians are the most polite people I have met. There is a heart, a soul about their politeness, without rigid formality or affected frigidity which I have nowhere else seen."

We would extend to Judge Caton and wife a cordial welcome, and sincerely hope our people will make so favorable an impression upon their minds, that when they depart, Hawaiians and foreigners on these islands may stand beside Norwegians in all matters pertaining to politeness and hospitality.

☞ For Programme of the Week of Prayer see next *Advertiser*.

RAMBLES IN THE OLD WORLD—No. 12

ELBERFELD, November 10, 1877.

The winter is really coming. Crisp, brilliant days and radiantly tinted forests are crowning the year. The hail is even now rattling at the window. Last week I made a little excursion on the Rhine banks, doing some pedestrianism, now and then, going as far as Coblentz, and visiting the palace of the Empress. I have a great deal to tell yet about all the fine things that I saw, but I must defer them until another month. In this my second visit to Bonn, I had a very pleasant interview with Prof. Christlieb in his pleasant home on the Grunerweg. He is a fine looking man, with a strong intense face, a noble head crowned with dark hair turning slightly grey. His face and figure are hardly German, seeming more delicate and nervous. His English is perfect, and he makes himself most agreeable to his listener. Here in Bonn he is exceedingly popular as a lecturer and preacher, and is one of the ablest professors in the large Faculty, acting this year as the Dean of the great University. His cordiality and friendliness were most marked. A son of Mrs. H. B. Stowe has been studying here. I like Bonn exceedingly in some respects. There is a very decidedly literary tone about it. But I want to tell you about a little visit I made at Neuwied last week where two sons of Mr. L., of Honolulu, are in School. It lay right on my way, and I had a sort of yearning to see the two little fellows so far away from home, and very glad am I, that I went. It did us all good to say—Aloha. Neuwied is a pretty little village on the banks of the Rhine, a portion of whose inhabitants are Moravians. There are two large schools here,—one for boys and one for girls, under the care of the brothers and sisters. The boy's school is in a splendid large building, with fine play-grounds, and is, I should judge, very well conducted. I saw the Director, a very pleasant gentleman, who was kind and obliging. The boys knew me immediately, and we spent part of a day together. They tell me, that they are happy and like it here. They are gentlemanly little fellows and seem to be doing well. But their hearts,—a good part of them are where mine is—in Honolulu. Please accept my most cordial greetings for the New Year,

which as being a year of singular historical interest to our sunny Islands, will, I trust, prove a fitting crown to the century it completes.

But I must return to my trip down the Rhine, I think we had reached,

THE LUTHER MONUMENT AT WORMS.

"Tell your master," said Luther, to a messenger from Spalatin, "that though there should be as many devils in Worms as there are tiles on the roofs of the houses, I would go," and go he did, and now people come to see where this marvelous man spoke such great words as few men before or since have dared to utter; they seem to give the very town itself after this long lapse of time, a (moral) grandeur, which scarcely any other in Europe possesses. "They ring like a clarion through the years." "I cannot choose but adhere to the word of God, which has possession of my conscience, nor can I possibly, nor will I ever, make any recantation, since it is neither safe nor honest to act contrary to conscience. *Here I take my stand; I cannot do otherwise. God be my help! Amen.*" The old city of Worms, always interesting by reason of its associations with the Reformation, is now rendered doubly so by the splendid monument to Luther, which was erected here in 1868. It is an elaborate and interesting affair, deeply so to every student of that sublime struggle which the Monk of Erfurt headed. On a noble pedestal of granite is a superb bronze statue of Luther; in one hand a Bible, to which he points with the other; his face turned upwards, that strong courageous face, which nothing in the Universe but the anger of God could blanch. The sunlight fell full and free upon it, as if in benediction! The central figure is surrounded by statues Waldus, the Frenchman; Wickliffe, the Englishman; Huss, the Bohemian; and Savonarola, the Italian; all of heroic size. Many other statues, medallions and quotations from Luther go to make up the monument, which is a splendid epitome of the Reformation in Germany with suggestions of other countries. There is a concentration of thought, a massing of grand historical facts, which is strangely impressive. It is Daubigne's "History" done in bronze! The building in which the famous "Diet" met in 1521, was destroyed long ago, and another edifice erected in its stead.

MAYENCE

lay next on my route, where Gutenberg, the famous inventor of printing was born, whose statue, designed by Thorvaldsen, adorns the "Gutenberg-Platz." Every year but adds to the honor of his name, either directly or indirectly as the recent "Caxton" celebration in England will testify. The incalculable good to which this invention has given rise, is more than enough to glorify the names of those who have been in any way connected with it. I think they would be slightly surprised could they see our weekly and daily papers, which come pouring in upon us now with telegrams,—"special correspondent," letters and leaders about the terrible Eastern war. Mayence or German Maintz lies on the Rhine, and to a student is interesting on account of its early Roman history. I was especially interested in visiting here the "Eigelstein," an ancient mound of masonry erected by the 2nd and 4th Legions in honor of Drusus, son-in-law of Augustus, "who was killed by a fall from his horse." Suetonius makes mention of the monument. A staircase has been placed in it, by which I ascended to the summit and had a view of the city in the twilight. What a long, long time it seemed back to the days when the Roman sentinels paced back and forth, near perhaps, where I was standing! It is impossible to give in a letter, and especially weeks after, those innumerable little scenes and incidents which make a visit to a city especially pleasant to a tourist. Enumeration of cathedrals, of churches, of museums become wearisome to the narrator and most certainly so to the reader. It is in those unanticipated impressions; in the accidental discovery of beauties which strike *you* alone, in the sensations which come with the *sight* of some object or scene which has been *in name* familiar to you from childhood, in the thrill sudden and delicious, that some sculptured marble, or radiant coloring or hushed chant, gives you, that forms the *under tone* of your thoughts as you are endeavoring to give another a description of your travels. You may be correct in all points of fact, but there seems such a deadness in them, a something lacking which you yearn to give and which eludes you. Goethe I think it was, who had the habit of taking little sketches of scenes which struck him particularly, and then afterwards writing from these. If there was but some subtle way by which we could chain for others those fleet intangible impressions which come to us at some memorable moments in our lives!

"AM RHEIN; AM RHEIN."

In some caves and winding valleys we read that the effects of the "echo" are surpassingly fine. That the slightest whisper is increased sometimes to a shout, that a word let fall comes back to the listening ear in a thousand mocking tones, and that a strain of music is heard long after, sweeping on from point to point, flooding the air with its melody, lingering as if unwilling ever to cease. There are subtler echoes, for ears attuned to catch their sound in every scene which has been rendered famous by great or renowned deeds, or which has been the birthplace of poetry and art, or spiritualized by the presence of joy and sorrow, of faith and devotion. One of these enchanted scenes is where the long, fair River Rhine sweeps onward to the sea. How vibrant the air seems with countless echoing voices, some so far and faint, that only those who know and love the river and its history can detect them at all, and these only in that hush which comes when the hum and murmur of the present dies away; then there are stronger and firmer tones, rising and falling in perfect cadence, countless melodies, joyous and sombre, shouts and buglenotes and cries rent from out some far off agony, and ripples of laughter. No other river in all the world can vie with it in poetic and historic association. From its early home in the bosom of the glacier, past its crystal leap at Schaffhausen, past ancient cities and crag-cresting feudal castles, past sunny vine-slopes and white villages, does it hold its way to the bleak northern sea where it pours its warm rich tide. He who attempts to describe the Rhine, (and who does not?) fails in the attempt. "To do it well one should write like a King." Dear it is, not only to the German heart, but to that greater heart, which throbs in all those, who love the beautiful. The echoes grow clearer and clearer as the steamer cuts the quiet waters. You live over the days the Germans and Goths, the Gauls and Huns played each their part on these now quiet shores. The castles are no longer in ruins; a brave array of knights and fair ladies meets you at every bend in the river, and the sound of martial music comes floating over the water.

Everybody sees the Rhine—it is one of the things to be "done," you know by English and Americans, and the former people especially are to be met on it in small armies. I am not one to shun the sound of my mother tongue in a foreign land as some travellers seem to be desirous of doing. I like to meet our own people, and I find that as a general thing, they are as interesting and cultivated people as one does meet.

From Mayence to Cologne is a charming sail. You take from the former city the boat in the morning and you are in the latter before the dusk has commenced to creep into its cathedral. The Rhine boats are immensely comfortable, and it is easier to dream and dream under a good awning than under the fierce rays of the sun. People settle down calmly to be comfortable. Some are so prosaic as to keep little tables before them, with anything but little *bottles* on them. Some armed with opera glasses and map keep rushing from one side of the boat to the other. These as a general rule are Anglo Saxons. There are sentimental couples, and sedate couples; specimens of those "terrible children" who are always just on the point of tumbling in to this famous river and who keep their nurses and governesses, who would like a quiet moment for the beauty of the banks, in a constantly agitated state. German gentlemen with the inevitable spectacles and German Frauleins with rosy cheeks. All bent for one day on enjoying themselves.

There is a wonderfully familiar look about every thing. *Bingen* for instance. "Fair Bingen on the Rhine." The poem which no body reads without a little lump in his throat, has had an immense deal to do with making the place famous. It must have seemed very fair to the soldier dying in Algiers, fairer, perhaps, than it did to us tourists to whom Bingen was nothing more than any other city on the Rhine. Then Bishop Hatto's "Mouse Tower." It requires a lively imagination to picture the uncomfortably wicked old Bishop, whose sins brought him to such a (legendary) end in that little tower from which signals are thrown out to the passing steamer. The grand ruin of Rheinfels, the twin castles, "The Brothers," about which tradition has woven such a sad story, taking you back to the days of the crusaders, and Stolzenfels, with the many interesting castles marked by broken arches, hovering among the trees, clinging to the edge of cliffs, which rise out of the waters below, dawn one after another upon you. The river narrows, abrupt banks buried in foliage rise on either side, and all is beautiful at this most picturesque point in this most picturesque river. We pass-

ed in safety the "Lurlei"; no siren notes drew us into the fatal whirlpool with their maddening witchery. Do you think the railway tunnel near at hand has frightened her away? Coblentz, proud of the embrace of the lovely Moselle and Rhine, and guarded by the frowning Ehrenbreitstein, "The Gibraltar of the Rhine," stays us in our course for a little time. The sentimental couples before alluded to find food for thought as we pass "Rolandseck," whence went forth the valiant knight Roland to win the Holy City from the infidels, happy in the love of the lovely Hildegunde, his betrothed. Rumor false, as is often the case, brings word that the brave Roland is no more and the disconsolate Hildegunde becomes the "bride of heaven," and buries herself and her woe in the cloister near at hand. But fortunately or unfortunately the Rhenish chivalry had not lost Roland who returns to claim his love. But alas! this is impossible. So he builds the castle on the height, of which now but one arch remains and upon which the "sentimentalists" are now gazing, and from this vantage ground he catches glimpses of his betrothed, passing to and fro to her devotions. But at last even this is denied him and death claims the sad nun, Hildegunde. "From that moment Roland never spoke again; one morning his sole attendant found him rigid and lifeless, his glassy eye still turned towards the convent chapel"!!!!

BONN,

The birth-place of Beethoven and one of the most celebrated university towns in Germany, skirts the river, where—

> "The castled crags of Drachenfels
> Frown o'er the wide and winding Rhine,
> Whose breast of waters broadly swells
> Between the banks which bear the vine;
> And hills all rich with blossom'd trees,
> And fields which promise corn and wine,
> And scattered cities crowning these,
> Whose far-white walls along them shine,
> Have strew'd a scene which I could see
> With double joy wert thou with me."

The University buildings cover an immense space and were formerly an old Palace. The trees which front them and the beautiful grassy open space were formerly in the palace grounds. One of the most glorious avenues I ever saw of chesnuts, stretches off from the lower town towards the chemical laboratories, the observatory, etc. Here the son of the crown-prince of Germany, the grandson of Queen Victoria, has recently commenced his university studies. There are some eight hundred students in attendance with about a hundred professors, Professor Christlieb of whom I have spoken to you before, I think, being this year the Dean of the Faculty. Bonn has become of late years a very favorite place of residence for English people, and besides the Church of England there is also a congregation of Scotch Presbyterians. Bishop Reinkens of the old Catholic party has here his home. and here some of the meetings which have marked the progress of that movement, have taken place. The town lies on the Rhine which widens to a large river, and off in the distance loom the picturesque seven mountains But Bonn is rendered especially interesting from the fact that it was the birth-place of Beethoven, probably the greatest musician of any age, a name which any city should be proud to number on the roll of its citizens. It is a safe thing to know that you are in just the right place before you indulge in your raptures at having discovered scenes which cradled the infancy of your hero. Certainly it was not from lack of effort on my part if I failed to find where the gifted musician, who was to bring with him heavenly music and melody into a discordant world, first opened his baby eyes towards the latter part of the last century. His father was a tenor-singer to the Elector and at the time of his great son's birth is said to have been living on one of the streets which now lies hidden in the crowded heart of the city; it may have been my own stupidity but I was forced to leave without finding the house. Certainly some of the people seem to have very shadowy ideas as to the shrine I was seeking, and I thought one fellow at least spoke the truth when he said very pleasantly, "He wasn't there at the time," which may account for his ignorance. But I did have the satisfaction of nibbling a bit of sandwich in a restaurant in the Rheingasse, in a house where certainly the Beethoven family once lived. To what "base uses" a great man's home may be put in time is certainly attested by this dingy little place, where some men were wrangling in anything but a musical way over their cards. In the "place" near the fine old cathedral, girdled by trees, which have now strewn the ground with their leaves, stands the bronze statue of Beethoven which was inaugurated there not so very many years ago in the presence of the Queen of England. There are few who have not grown familiar with this powerful face in busts and engravings. It is not a winning face; there is a solitariness and sternness in it as of a man who must have lived apart from other men, "hearing in his soul" a music which even he could not interpret to his fellow-beings. Beethoven left this city of Bonn when he was yet a young man, and he should rather hereafter be viewed, not in his relationship to any one town but rather as a sovereign in that world of harmony which knows no terrestrial boundaries. He struggled with a terrible might against the fatal doom of deafness, which while he was in the very prime of life, slowly and steadily and relentlessly shut him out from the world. It would seem almost as if it must needs be so, as if in no other way could he have fulfilled his mission. Shut out from the rush and turmoil of life, from its countless discordant cries he had now leisure to listen to those celestial melodies which floated unhindered, not to his human ear, but to his waiting soul. He lived not only figuratively but really much apart from men. In his long lonely walks, which no extremes of weather ever interrupted he composed *within*, the music, which on his return he committed to writing. In the library at Bonn I saw just a fragment of a score of his, a mere fragment, but interesting as coming from his hand. It does us good now and then in our enjoyment of the fruits of other men's labors to put aside the splendid lustre which hangs about their names and look into the real life which throbs and suffers and groans oftentimes under the purple and ermine of outward triumph. The songs which we sing are sometimes the groan of a broken heart, and from the lonely "Gethsemanes" of a few lives issues that which glorifies and enriches the world.

We are near our journey's end. Here the boat is at the landing, the day's vision is now a memory, a-rushing and crowding, two rows of eager hackmen, and we are in the venerable city of Cologne, in the shadow of whose cathedral we shall sleep and dream over again—"Our day on the Rhine."

F. W. DAMON.

Michigan University.

It always affords us great delight to hear from our youth, who have left the islands for higher institutions of learning in America and Europe. By a late mail we received an interesting letter from young Arthur P. Peterson, who is now studying Law at Ann Arbor, Michigan. We copy as follows, under date of November 27th:

"Ann Arbor is a city of 10,000 inhabitants, and is supported mostly by the students of the University of Michigan. The University is not as well known as it should be, as they do not advertise as other colleges do. In size it probably is the second or third in America. It contains this year between twelve and thirteen hundred students, not including the preparatory department. In rank they claim that it is next to Yale, or about on an equal with Amherst. The Law Department, which I am attending, is the largest, and one of the best in the country. It has nearly four hundred would-be lawyers in it.

"There is no church connected with the University; but nearly every Sunday afternoon, some one of the professors hold service. Last Sunday Dr. Cocker gave us a very interesting sermon from the 13th verse of the 12th chapter of Ecclesiastes, in which he reviewed the whole book step by step, showing under what circumstances the book was written, and the mistaken idea which many had of this book."

We would merely add that Dr. Cocker, to whom reference is made, is a professor in the University. He is an Englishman, and many years ago was a Methodist preacher in the Australian Colonies, who will be remembered by many in the South Seas. He has become somewhat eminent as an author and lecturer. He is the author of a volume entitled "Christianity and Greek Philosophy," published by the Harpers of New York. It was our privilege in 1869 to hear a most interesting address from him in Delaware, Ohio, on "The Brotherhood of the Human Race."

ON THURSDAY evening last, a happy meeting took place at the Bethel Church, preluded by hymnody, and in the building adjoining, the little folks, and indeed their elders as well, subsequently enjoyed the pleasant time-honored spectacle of a heavily loaded "Christmas Tree," the distribution of whose multifarious fruits afforded an evidently genuine gratification to the recipients. None seemed happier than the worthy pastor himself (the Rev. Dr. Damon) in the midst of his flock, on the festive occasion. On the previous Monday evening, a similar Christmas fete occurred at the Lyceum, for the children of the Sunday school connected with Fort Street Church. The little folks of Honolulu may well sing: "Christmas comes but once a year, and when it come, it brings good cheer!"—*P. C. Advertiser, Dec.* 29.

THE FRIEND.

JANUARY 1, 1878.

Faith and Prayer.

Faith is the first step in a sinner's salvation, and prayer the second. Faith shows us our need, and leads to prayer as its remedy. Faith shows the infinite fondness of God's grace, and prayer opens the door to receive it. Through faith and prayer we are made the full partakers of the plenitude of his infinite love. "God shall supply all your need according to riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

The swearing sceptic may say: "I do not see that the christians are any better off than any one else, but it is because he has not eyes to see. God leads his children to glory in a way He sees best and not in a way of our own."

SPURGEON'S OPINION OF COOK'S LECTURES. —"These are wonderful lectures. We bless God for raising up such a champion for his truth as Joseph Cook. Few could hunt down Theodore Parker and all that race of misbelievers, as Mr. Cook has done. He has strong convictions, the courage of his convictions, and force to support his courage. In reasoning, the infidel party have here met their match. We know of no other man one-half so well qualified for the peculiar service of exploding the pretensions of modern science, as this great preacher. Some men shrink from this spiritual wild-boar hunting, but Mr. Cook is as happy in it as he is expert. May his arm be strengthened by the Lord of Hosts!"

☞ A steady and dreadful decrease is taking place in the population of Fiji, which suffered so fearfully from the plague of measles about two years ago. It is reported that at the present time there are three deaths to one birth.

☞ Dr. Reynolds, the temperance lecturer, says that 600 of the ablest physicians of the land testify that since they have stopped giving alcohol as a medicine they have had much better success with their patients than before.—Am. paper.

BISHOP & CO., BANKERS,

HONOLULU. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO,

— AND THEIR AGENTS IN —

New York,
Boston,
Paris,
Auckland.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON,

— AND THEIR BRANCHES IN —

Hongkong,
Sydney, and
Melbourne.

And Transact a General Banking Business. ap21 1y

J. L. HANCHETTE,
Piano-Forte Tuner & Repairer,

(For many years connected with Chickering & Sons.)

☞ Orders left at the Sailors' Home or Whitney's Bookstore.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE
Of Important Events in Hawaiian History.

1716 Keaulumoku (known in after years as *Haku Mele*, or Poet) was born at Naohaku, Kohala, Hawaii
1740 Paleiholani, king of Oahu, on the passage to Molokai sees a ship
1752 Kalaniopuu king of Western Hawaii
1753 Kamehameha I born at Kokoiki, Kohala, Hawaii
1773 Kaahumanu born at Kauiki, East Maui, of Keeaumoku and Namahana his wife, ex-queen of Maui
1778 Discovery of Oahu and Kauai by Capt Cook in the *Resolution* and *Discovery* while en route to the Northwest Coast, anchoring off Waimea, Kauai, Jan 18
On the return passage from the Northwest Coast Maui was discovered Nov 25 and Hawaii Dec 1
1779 Jan 17 Capt Cook anchored in Kealakekua Bay, Hawaii
Feb 14 Capt Cook was slain at Kaawaloa, Kealakekua Bay, Hawaii
Feb 23, sailing of the *Resolution* and *Discovery* under command of Captains Clerke and King
1782 April, Kalaniopuu, king of Hawaii died, leaving the districts of Kau, Puna and Hilo to Kiwalao his own son, and Kona, Kohala and Hamakua to Kamehameha, his nephew
July, the battle named *Mokuahae*, i. e., the fight of Kamehameha with Kiwalao and his party at Keomo, Hawaii; Kamehameha triumphed, Kiwalao was slain by Keeaumoku, and Keoua his brother became king of Kau, and Keawemauhili king of Puna and Hilo
Kaahumanu is set apart as a wife for Kamehameha I at the age of 8 years
Keaulumoku composed the mele *Haui ka Lani*, or a prophesy of the overthrow of Hawaii by Kamehameha I
1784 Keaulumoku the poet died, aged 68 years
1786 Captains Portlock and Dixon in the *King George* and *Queen Charlotte* visit Hawaii and Oahu. Trading inaugurated
May 28, Com La Perouse, with two French frigates visit Lahaina, Maui
1787 Kaiana, a high chief, visits China with Lieut Mears in the *Nootka*, returning the following year with Capt Douglass in the *Iphigenia*, from Oregon
1789 Kamehameha invades Maui and engages in a fierce battle with Prince Kalanikupule in the mountain passes between Wailuku and Olualu. This battle was called *Kapaniwai* from the bodies of the numerous slain damming the Iao stream
Keawemauhili was slain by Keoua in an engagement at Hilo
First American ship (*Eleanor*, Capt Metcalf) visits the islands
1790 Feb. Metcalf massacre off Olualu, Maui, wherein over one hundred natives were killed
March 17, schr *Fair American*, 26 tons, tender to the *Eleanor* and commanded by a young son of Metcalf, was cut off at Kawaihae by Kameelamoku, an ally of Kamehameha's, in which he drowned young Metcalf, and had the others (except Isaac Davis) killed
March 17, John Young, boatswain of the *Eleanor* is prevented by Kamehameha from joining his vessel at Kealakekua
John Young and Isaac Davis became attached to Kamehameha
1791 Feb 1, the keel of the first vessel built at the islands was laid
Naval battle off Kohala, Hawaii, between Kamehameha and Kaeo king of Kauai, and Kahekili king of Oahu, in which the allied brothers were repulsed. The battle was called *Kapuwahaulaula* (the red-mouthed gun), from the victors using a swivel mounted in one of the canoes
1792 March 3, Capt Vancouver in the *Discovery* and *Chatham*, tender, first visited the islands and left cattle, sheep, &c.
May 11, the *Dædalus*, store ship, visits Waimea, Oahu; Lieut Hergest, Mr Gooch and one seaman killed by the natives
Keoua was slain at Kawaihae by Keeaumoku, as he was landing to surrender to Kamehameha. His body with several of his attendants were offered in sacrifice at the temple just then completed at that place
Kamehameha sole ruler over all Hawaii
March 4, Kamehameha entertains Vancouver and his officers with a sham battle at Hawaii
March 12, Vancouver anchored at Lahaina
1794 Vancouver lands cattle and sheep from California at Kealakekua Bay for Kamehameha
Jan 12, final visit of Vancouver, taking his departure from Kauai in March, having touched at various ports
M Kekuanaoa born at Keomoalii of Nahiolea and Inaina
Kahekili, king of Oahu and Maui died at Waikiki, Oahu, and Kalanikupule his son reigns in his stead
December, first discovery and survey of Honolulu harbor by Captain Brown of British ship *Butterworth*. Schr *Jackall*, tender to the same, was the first vessel to enter, followed shortly after by the *Prince Leboo* and *Lady Washington*
1795 February, Kamehameha subdues Maui, Lanai and Molokai
May, battle of Nuuanu fought in which Kalanikupule and Kaiana, who had seceded from the conqueror's ranks to join in opposing him, were slain; thus Oahu fell into the hands of Kamehameha
1796 January, H B M S *Providence*. Capt Broughton, touched at Kealakekua, and left the grape vine
Kamehameha prepares to attack Kauai and Niihau, and embarks for that purpose on a fleet of canoes, but is driven back to Oahu by a violent wind
July, rebellion of Namakeha, brother of Kaiana, on Hawaii; Kamehameha returns from Oahu and subdues the same by the battle of Kipalaoa, Hilo, in which Namakeha is killed
July 30, the *Providence* visits Niihau; massacre of the marines. This is the last of wanton murders which stains the earlier Hawaiian annals
1797 Liholiho (Kamehameha II) was born on Hawaii, of Keopuolani
1798 The work of digging out a fleet of war canoes known as *Peleleu* was commenced. These were of a new kind, short and broad, capable of carrying many men.
1801 The *Peleleu* fleet arrive at Kawaihae
1802 They arrive at Lahaina
Kameelamoku died at Lahaina
1803 Jan 23, the first horse was landed from a Boston vessel
The *Peleleu* fleet arrive at Oahu
1804 Kamehameha plans another attack on Kauai, and prepares a fleet of twenty-one schooners, but through the appearance of a great pestilence called *ahulau okuu* it was abandoned
1804 Keeaumoku, father of Kaahumanu, died
John Young, governor of Hawaii
1809 Kaumualii, king of Kauai, visits Oahu to meet Kamehameha, to whom he cedes his island. Hence the group became one kingdom under Kamehameha I
1810 April, Isaac Davis died
1812 The stone wall of Kiholo, Hawaii, was built
1814 March 17, Kauikeaouli (Kamehameha III) born of Keopuolani, at Kuilua
1815 Russian settlers arrive at Kauai
1816 Princess Nahienaena born of Keopuolani
The building of the fort of Honolulu commenced by Kalanimoku, and finished the following year
1819 May 8, Kamehameha I dies at Kailua, aged 66, and Liholiho (Kamehameha II) reigns in his stead
October, Liholiho breaks Kapu on the night of Kukahi, by eating with the women
1820 January, insurrection on account of breaking Kapu, and battle at Kuaoo, Hawaii, succeeded by another at Waimea, Hawaii, in which the rebellious leaders were killed, and their followers fled or surrendered
March 30, first missionaries arrive at Kailua in the brig *Thaddeus*, from Boston
April 18, missionaries first arrive at Honolulu
July, Messrs Whitney and Ruggles sail for Kauai
December, the first whaler (*Mary*, Capt Allen) enters Honolulu harbor
Liholiho commences a tour of the islands, first to Maui, then to Oahu and Kauai
1821 Sept 15, first house of Christian worship dedicated at Honolulu
Arrival of Russian Exploring Expedition at the islands
1822 Jan 7, printing first commenced at the islands; King Liholiho "pulled" the first sheet
April 15, arrival of Rev Mr Ellis of the Tahitian mission with two visiting missionaries of the London Society, in the *Prince Regent*, gun-boat, a present from King George of England to Liholiho
June 26, burning of 102 idols by the orders of Kaahumanu
July 4, first celebration of American Independence observed in Honolulu
August, first Christian marriage celebrated at the islands
Aug 22, departure of Rev Mr Ellis and companions for Tahiti
1823 Feb 4, return of Rev Mr Ellis and family from Tahiti
April 23, arrival of the second company of missionaries in the *Thames*, from New Haven
May 31, mission station established at Lahaina
Sept 16, Keopuolani, "the queen mother," died at Lahaina, aged 45 years
Nov 27, Liholiho, Queen Kamamalu and attendants sail for England in the English whaleship *L'Aigle*, leaving the kingdom in charge of Kaahumanu
1824 March 23, Keeaumoku, governor of Kauai died
May 22, the royal party land at Portsmouth, England.
May 26, Kaumualii, ex-king of Kauai died at Honolulu
Mission station established at Hilo
July 8, Kamamalu died in London, and on the 13th Liholiho died also
Aug 8, Kauai rebellion of George Humehume, in which Kiaimakani, a bold leader was killed, and his supporters fled
August, Kapiolani, a high chiefess, descended into the volcano of Kilauea, to break the Hawaiian superstitious dread of their Goddess Pele
1825 Departure of Rev Mr Ellis and wife on the *Russell* for New Bedford
May 4, Boki and his companions return from England with the remains of the king and queen in the English frigate *Blonde*
First coffee and sugar plantation commenced at Manoa Valley
1826 Jan 11, U S schr *Dolphin*, Lieut Percival, arrived at Honolulu
1827 Feb 8, Kalanimoku died at Kailua
October, Kinau and Kekuanaoa were married
1828 March 30, the third company of missionaries arrived in the *Parthian* from Boston
July 3, first meeting house at Honolulu dedicated
1829 Dec 2, Boki and his company sailed away from the islands and were lost
1830 Dec 11, His Majesty Kamehameha V was born, and died Dec 11, 1872
1831 June 7, the fourth company of missionaries arrived in the *New England* from New Bedford
September, the high school at Lahaina was commenced
1832 May 17, the fifth company of missionaries arrived in the *Averick* from Boston
June 5, Kaahumanu died at Manoa, aged 58 years
June, Kinau was appointed Premier (Kuhina Nui)
The Oahu charity school was commenced
1833 March, Kamehameha III assumes the reins of government, and confirms Kinau as Premier (Kuhina Nui)
May 1, the sixth company of missionaries arrived
The Bethel Church built at Honolulu
1834 Feb 9, Kamehameha IV (Alexander Liholiho) was born
Feb 14, first newspaper printed at the Hawaiian Islands, called the *Lama Hawaii*, at Lahainaluna
The newspaper *Kumu Hawaii* commenced at Honolulu
1835 Jan 31, W C Lunalilo born at Honolulu, of Kanaina and Kekauluohi
Sugar planting commenced systematically at Koloa, Kauai
Leleiohoku and Princess Nahienaena were married
June 6, the seventh company of missionaries arrived
First Hawaiian almanac printed; this was issued in Hawaiian by the Mission Society
1836 Jan 2, the Queen Dowager Emma was born
The female seminary at Wailuku, Maui, commenced
The first weekly newspaper in English commenced
The high school of Mr Lyman commenced at Hilo
Nov 16, David Kalakaua born at Honolulu, of Kapaakea and Keohokalole

1836 December, Princess Nahienaena, wife of Leleiohoku died at Honolulu. aged 21 years
1837 Feb 4, Kamehameha III and Kalama were married
April 9, the eighth company of missionaries arrived
July 3, Rev Wm Richards resigns from the mission to join the Hawaiian government
The business of laying out public streets in Honolulu was commenced
Nov 7, remarkable rise and overflow of tide throughout the islands
1838 August, the chiefs commence the study of Political Economy with Mr Richards
Nov 1, Victoria Kamamalu was born of Kinau and Kekuanaoa
1839 April 4, Kinau died at Honolulu
April 5, Kekauluohi became Premier (Kuhina Nui)
May 10, the printing of the first edition of the Hawaiian Bible finished
July 9, the French man-of-war *l'Artemise* (Capt Laplace) arrived
Kaikioewa, a Maui chief, died at Kauai
1840 The school for the young chiefs commenced at Honolulu, Mr and Mrs Cooke, teachers
January, Hoapili, governor of Maui died
The stone meeting house at Kawaiahao, Honolulu, commenced
Aug 3, Mr Bingham and family returned to the United States
September, the United States exploring expedition arrived
Oct 8, Kamehameha III gives the first written Constitution to the people of the Hawaiian Islands
1841 May 5, Kapiolani died at Kaawaloa, Hawaii
May 21, the ninth company of missionaries arrived
The school for missionaries' children at Punahou (now Oahu College) commenced
1842 January, Hoapui Wahine (Kalakaua) died
July 8, Haalilio and Mr Richards sailed as Commissioners to the Courts of France, England and the U States
July 21, the meeting house at Kawaiahao finished
Sept 21, the tenth company of missionaries arrived
Oct 19, ship *Victoria* arrived, Rev S C Damon and wife passengers, having sailed from New York March 10, and touching at Valparaiso and Callao
1843 Jan 18, first number of the *Friend* issued
The United States consent to the Independence of the Hawaiian Islands
Feb 25, Lord George Paulet seized the Hawaiian Islands and raised the French flag
July 31, the sovereignty of the Islands was restored by Admiral Thomas of the English navy
Establishment of the Masonic Order in Honolulu
September, Blind Bartimeus Puaaiki died
November, Dr G P Judd appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
1844 The government of Belgium consents to the Independence of the Hawaiian Islands
July 15, the eleventh company of missionaries arrived in the *Globe* from Boston
Nov 28, the governments of England and France recognize the Independence of the Hawaiian Islands
Silk exported from the islands—197 pounds
Haalilio died on his return voyage to the islands
1845 March, R C Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations
April 2, representatives first chosen from the common people under the Oonstitution of October, 1840
Mr Richards, the interpreter of Haalilio, returned with his remains
Kekauluohi, Premier, died at Honolulu
John Young (Keoni Ana) is appointed Premier (Kuhina Nui)
First export of coffee—248 pounds
1846 Feb 11, commissioners appointed to settle land claims
March 20, Mr Whitney died at Lahainaluna
Rear Admiral Hamelin returns the $20,000 taken away by La Place in 1839
Dec 10, Excelsior Lodge, I O O F, instituted
1847 Nov 7, Mr Richards, Minister of Public Instruction died
Governor Kuakini of Hawaii died
First appearance of Mormons at Honolulu, en route for California
1848 Leleiohoku, William Pitt (husband of R Keelikolani, Governess of Hawaii), died
Moses Kalkioewa, son of Kekuanaoa and Kinau died
Kaiminaauao died
Treaty with Hamburg signed
The twelfth company of missionaries arrived
The measles, *mai puupuu ula*, prevailed and was very fatal
First attempt for Reciprocity with the United States made by J J Jarvis in behalf of the Hawaiian Government in two unsuccessful attempts, Oct 26 with Mr Buchanan and Nov 23, 1849, with Mr Clayton
1849 The fort seized at Honolulu by Admiral Tromelin of the French navy
Beef first exported from the islands—158 barrels
Sept 11, the princes royal, Liholiho and Lot, accompanied by Dr G P Judd, embarked for the United States
Kelliahonui, a chief of Kauai died
1850 James Young Kanehoa died
Kaonaeha (widow of John Young Sr) died
Sept 9, return of the princes
1851 The Hawaiian Missionary Society was formed
June, the Court House at Honolulu built
First whale oil and bone transhipped
First election at these islands by ballot for Representatives
Hawaiian postage stamps first issued *
1852 Jan 1, first coolies introduced for plantation labor by the *Thetis*, Capt Cass
Jan 14, first issue of the *Weekly Argus*
February, eruption of Mauna Loa with flow running toward Hilo, stopping within 7 miles of the same, in April
Feb 28, subject of a reciprocity treaty with the United States again mooted in the Privy Council
April 2, Kaliokalani, son of Kapaakea and Keohokalole, died
First export of fungus
1853 The small-pox, *mai puupuu liilii*, swept over the islands
Nov 14, stmr *S H Wheeler* arrived from San Francisco and entered the coasting trade under the name of *Akamai*
Clipper ship *Sovereign of the Seas* visited Honolulu
1854 The fort at Lahaina demolished by order of government
Oct 14, stmr *Sea Bird* arrived to the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company and entered the coasting trade
Oct 24, stmr *West Point* arrived, also to enter the coasting trade. under the name of *Kalama*
Dec 15, Kamehameha III (Kauikeaouli) died, and Kamehameha IV became king
1855 Jan 10, W P Leleiohoku born
March 19, second effort for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, Hon W L Lee, commissioner. A treaty was signed July 20 by Marcy and Lee, but was not ratified
Mr Hitchcock of Molokai died, aged 56 years
June 13, Paki, a high chief, died at Honolulu
July 7, Varieties Theatre burnt
July 31, corner stone of Sailors' Home laid
Flour exported—463 barrels
Aug 11, eruption of Mauna Loa, with a flow again running towards and threatening Hilo
1856 Feb 5, stmr *Kalama* wrecked at Koloa, Kauai
March, lava flow from Mauna Loa ceased, distant 5 miles from Hilo
June 2, Kamehameha IV was united in marriage with Emma Rooke
Sept 1, Sailors' Home, Honolulu, opened
1857 The fort at Honolulu demolished by order of government
Konia, widow of Paki died
May 28, Wm L Lee, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court died. aged 36 years
July 18, John Young (Keoni Ana) the Premier died
Victoria Kamamalu appointed Kuhina Nui
Mr Armstrong sailed for the United States
Governor Adams (Kuakini) of Hawaii died
David Malo, native historian, died
1858 May 20, the Prince of Hawaii (Haku o Hawaii) was born
Rice first systematically cultivated near Honolulu by Dr S P Ford
July 28, robbery of Custom House
1859 February, an eruption of the volcano on Mauna Loa with flow running down to Wainanalii
April 20, Jonas Pilkoi died, aged 50 years
April 26, laying of corner stone of Odd Fellows' Hall
July, the Civil Code first published
September, gas-light (ea aa) first introduced in Honolulu
Sept 9, William Pitt Kinau, son of Leleiohoku and R Keelikolani, died at Kohala, aged 17 years
1860 February, Custom House built at Honolulu
May 5, arrival of Japanese embassy en route to the United States
July 17, corner stone of Queen's Hospital laid
Aug 29, Prince Lot Kamehameha sailed for California
Sept 5, stmr *Kilauea* arrived from New London to enter the coasting service
Sept 23, Rev Dr R Armstrong, Minister of Public Instruction, died at Honolulu
Passage of the "Law to Mitigate," &c.
Dec 29, Honolulu Flour Mill and Foundry burned, together with several adjoining buildings; losses estimated at $55,000
1862 April, Palmyra Island, in lat 5° 50' N long 161° 53' W, taken possession of by Capt Z Bent, for Kamehameha IV and his successors, and subsequently declared by Royal Proclamation to be a part of the Hawaiian domain
Aug 27, death of the Prince of Hawaii, aged 4 years, 3 months and 7 days. The funeral took place Sept 7
Lahainaluna Seminary burned and rebuilt the same year
Oct 11, Reformed Catholic Church Mission arrived
1863 Nov 30, His Majesty Kamehameha IV died, aged 29 years, 9 months and 21 days, and Prince Lot Kamehameha ascended the throne as Kamehameha V
1864 March 20, Hon E H Allen accredited to Washington in behalf of a treaty as Minister Plenipotentiary
May 5, convention of delegates to amend the Constitution called by the king
July 7, convention opened
Aug 13, convention dissolved and Constitution abrogated
Aug 20, new Constitution granted by the king
L Haalelea, a high chief, died
1865 Oct 19, R C Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations, died, aged 67 years
First issue of *Hawaiian Gazette*
Departure of Queen Emma on a visit to Europe and the United States
1866 Jan 27, arrival of the stmr *Ajax* from California, inaugurating monthly steam service
May 29, H R H Princess V Kamamalu died, aged 27 years, 6 months and 29 days
July 20, J Dudoit, formerly French Consul, murdered
Oct 22, return of Queen Emma
1867 Effort toward a reciprocity treaty with the United States renewed, Hon C C Harris, commissioner, succeeded by Dr J M Smith
March 12, G M Robertson, First Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, died, aged 47
1868 Kaona rebellion at Kona and murder of Sheriff Neville
April 2, great earthquake on Hawaii, with tidal wave at Kau, and considerable loss of life
April 7, eruption of Mauna Loa, with flow running through Kahuku to the south point of Hawaii
Nov 4, His Highness Mataio Kekuanaoa, father of the late kings Kamehameha IV and V, died, aged 75 years
1869 April 9, organization of the first lodge of Good Templars, —Ultima Thule No 1
July 21, arrival of H R H Alfred Ernest, Duke of Edinburg, in command of H B M's ship *Galatea*
Aug 2, light-house at the entrance of Honolulu harbor permanently lighted
1870 April 4, fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the first missionaries celebrated in Honolulu by a grand jubilee
April 19, arrival of the *Wonga Wonga*, pioneer vessel of the Australian and California line of steamers from Sydney, connecting at Honolulu with the *Idaho*
June 16, arrival of the flying squadron—British—from Victoria, en route for Valparaiso
Death of Queen Dowager Kalama, consort of Kamehameha III at Honolulu
1871 April 16, arrival of the *Nevada*, pioneer vessel of Webb's line of California and Australian steamers, from San Francisco, en route for New Zealand
Sept 14, loss of 33 ships of the Arctic whaling fleet, only 7 saved
New Post Office opened
1872 February, laying of corner stone of the new government building
Opening of the Hawaiian Hotel
Oct 2, death of Laura F, wife of Dr G P Judd, aged 68, —one of the second band of missionaries
Dec 11, death of Kamehameha V at Honolulu, aged 43 years,—leaving the throne vacant
Dec 18, death of Artemas Bishop, who arrived at the islands in 1823, at Honolulu, aged 76 years
Dec 26, death of Mrs M P Whitney, one of the pioneer band of missionaries, who arrived at the islands in 1820, aged 77 years
1873 Jan 8, election of Prince W C Lunalilo as king of the Hawaiian Islands by a special session of the Legislature
Jan 9, Lunalilo takes the oath of office at Kawaiahao Church
July, death of Dr G P Judd at Honolulu, aged 70 years, who arrived at the islands in the mission band of 1828, and joined the government in 1842
Renewed effort for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, on the basis of a cession of Pearl River for a naval station
The Pearl River cession offer is withdrawn by the Hawaiian Government
Sept 7 emute at the Barracks, and abolition of the army by royal command on the 12th
1874 Feb 3. death of Lunalilo at Honolulu, aged 39 years, leaving the throne again vacant
Feb 12, election of Hon David Kalakaua as king of the Hawaiian Islands by a special session of Legislature
Riot at the Court House by anti-Kalakauaites, wherein a number of Representatives were severely hurt. Armed forces from American and English war ships in port quelled the disturbance
Feb 13, Kalakaua takes the oath of office at Kinau Hale
Feb 14, W P Leleiohoku proclaimed Prince Regent
June. passage of Act allowing distillation of rum on sugar plantations
Passage of the Million Dollar Loan Bill
July 5. death of Mrs C, wife of Rev D Dole. at Honolulu, aged 61 years, who arrived at the islands in 1837
October. effort for a reciprocity treaty with the United States renewed, and Hons E H Allen and H A P Carter sent as commissioners to Washington on the 19th
Nov 17, departure of His Majesty Kalakaua on a visit to the United States, in the U S S *Benicia*, accompanied by Governors Dominis and Kapena
1875 January, first issue of the *Hawaiian Almanac and Annual*
January 29, Capt John Meek died, aged 83. Miss Bird's "Hawaiian Archipelago" published in London
Feb 15, return of His Majesty Kalakaua and suite on the U S S *Pensacola*
April 23, organization of the Microscopical and Natural History Society
Oct 16, Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalilo born, daughter of H R H Princess M L Cleghorn
Oct 19, arrival of the *Vasco de Gama*, pioneer vessel of the Pacific Mail Line of Australian steamers, from San Francisco, en route for the Colonies
November, Hon E H Allen returns again to Washington on treaty business
1876 Feb 10, the brig *Hera* arrived; from the deck of this vessel the Earl of Aberdeen was lost overboard Jan 27, 1870, on her passage from Boston to Melbourne
March 11, Dr R McKibbin died; he had resided in Honolulu since 1855
May 14, Mrs Betsy Judd died, aged 94 years,—mother of Dr Judd
July 4 celebrated with great display in Honolulu
Aug 8, James Robinson died, an old resident who had accumulated a large fortune while engaged in ship building
Aug 14, Reciprocity Treaty with the United States ratified by the Senate
Aug 28, *City of New York* arrived, bringing the news of the passage of Reciprocity Treaty Bill. Great rejoicing
Oct 20, whaling bark *Three Brothers* arrived, bringing the news of the loss of the Arctic Fleet and having on board 190 from the wrecked crews
1877 January 3, English yacht *Sunbeam* sailed, on her cruise around the world
Feb 2, Judge Allen sailed for the United States as Hawaiian Minister Resident, having for 20 years officiated as Chancellor of the Kingdom
March 13, H H Chas Kanaina died, father of King Lunalilo
March 29, Rev B W Parker died, a missionary for 44 years
April 10, His Royal Highness Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku died,
June 7, Ladies' Stranger's Society celebrated its 25th anniversary
Oct 25, His Excellency, Hon H A Peirce, late U S Minister Resident, sailed for the United States as passenger on board U S Training Ship *Jamestown*
Dec 18, the greatest fire that ever happened in Honolulu, with the following losses:—

	Value	*Insurance*
J A Hopper	$ 45,000	$11,000
Allen & Robinson	25,000	11,000
Robinson Estate	10,000	....
P M S S Company	26,000	....
H Hackfeld & Co	10,000	8,000
T H Davies, for sundry accounts	26,200	26,200
Green, Macfarlane & Co, for sundry mdse	9,000	5,000
W G Irwin & Co, for sundry accounts	20,000	....
J H Bruns	9.000	....
Hawaiian Government	60.000	....
Wilder & Co	3,000	....
E P Adams	2,300	1,500
Castle & Cooke	1,000	....
Lewers & Dickson	1.500	....
M Phillips & Co	1,500	....
Aswan	1,000	....
T Harrison	3,000	....
Hyman Bros	800	....
A S Cleghorn & Co	1.600	1,600
F A Schaefer & Co	800	....
J I Dowsett	2,000	....
	$258,700	$63,100

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU, S. I.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 4—R M S Zealandia, Chevelier, 13 dys fm Auckland.
4—Am bk Rainier, White, 32 days from Port Gamble.
5—Am wh bk Mercury, Hickmott, from Hilo, Hawaii.
8—Am schr Nidaros, Bassart, 15 days fm S Francisco
8—Brit bktn Marama, Domine, 28 days from Tahiti
9—Am schr Bonanza, Miller, 13 days fm San Francisco
10—Am schr Venus, Dodd, 14½ days fm San Francisco
12—Am brig T W Lucas, Wentworth, 38 days fm Port Gamble
13—P M ss City of New York, Cobb, 7 dys fm San Fran
13—Am ship Portland Lloyds, Chase, 15 days fm San Francisco
14—Am bk Reynard, Kingman, 15 days from San Fran.
19—Am schr Nidaros, Bassart, from Sea.
20—Haw bk Mattie Macleay, Pope, 15 dys fm Portland.
23—U S Flag-ship Pensacola, Rear-Admiral A Murray, 21 days from San Francisco.
25—Am bk Jennie Pitts, Manter, 29 dys from San Fran.
27—Am brig W H Meyer, Brown, 22 days fm San Fran.
28—Am bktne Monitor, Emeson, 30 dys fm Port Townsend
28—P M S St Paul, Erskine, 9 days from San Francisoo.

DEPARTURES.

Dec 5—R M ss Zealandia, Chevalier, for S Francisco
6—Am bk Amy Turner, Newell, for N Bedford & Boston
8—Am wh bk Mercury, Hickmott, to cruise
14—P M ss City of New York, Cobb, for Auckland
14—Am bk Rainier, White, for Port Gamble
15—Am wh bk Norman, Campbell, to cruise.
15—Am wh bk Rainbow, Cogan, to cruise.
15—Am bk H W Almy, Widdenson, for San Francisco.
17—Am schr Nidaros, Bassart, for San Francisco.
18—Am sh Portland Lloyds, Chase, for Baker's Island.
22—Am schr Venus, Dodd, for San Francisco.
23—Brit bktn Marama, Domine, for Tahiti.
24—Am schr Nidaros, Bassart, for San Francisco.
24—Am schr Bonanza, Miller, for San Francisco
24—Am brig T W Lucas, Wentworth, for San Fran'co.
26—Am bk D C Murray, Fuller, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

From Auckland & Sydney—Per Zealandia, Dec 4—Capt Mist, Dr Prarde, wife and child.

For San Francisco—Per Zealandia, Dec 5—T Hayselden and wife, H Cornwell and servant, D Noonan, F M Green, O H Jones, H H Jones, Miss Grace Booth, J C Merrill, A Wessells, J F Brooks, Mrs W C Parke, W Doe, Mrs C H Judd, Miss Judd, T Morris, Mrs Frazer, Mrs Chapin, L Niederreuter, D K Fyfe, J R Watkins, Miss Noonan, J R Whitney and daughter, H Eldridge, S H Halsey, H S Lowell, Jas Sylva, L Brucker, T H Reiche, Miss Parke, C Helm, Mrs J R Robertson, T H Hobron, W Dean, E Middleton, C Pahuke, Mo Kong, Goo Wong Fong, Lee Kee.

From San Feancisco—Per City of New York, Dec 13—W R Watson and wife, Jno D Spreckles and wife, C T Knowles, Lieut N J Barrett and wife, Mrs T J Baker, Mrs J H Styles and son, P S Wall and son, Dr Nelson, wife and daughter, G S Wright, J H Toper, Mrs R Peck, A P Everett, R W F Purrid, Jno Condron, A Woodbry, J L Poole, L Newbert, Judge J D Caton and wife, and 32 steerage.

From San Francisco—Per Nidaros, Dec 8—Alex Weber, Frank Reddington, Arthur Cliff.

From Tahiti—Per Marama, Dec 8—G Darsie, Alex Brander, and 1 Chinaman.

From San Francisco—Per Venus, Dec 10—Wm McKibbin, Mr Harlow, Jno Camacha, 25 natives, and 18 Chinese laborers

From San Francisco—Per Bonanza, Dec 10—B C Davis, W Jessett, E R Underwood, L B Du Bois, D B Griffin, Mrs Jafford, C Isenberg, wife and 2 children, C F Davis, A Costa, F Jose, A Lapez, F Francis, C L Jenks.

For Auckland—Per City of New York, Dec 14—Mrs M Gotte and daughter, Jas Campbell and wife, J Allan, G Dunne

For Tahiti—Per Marama, Dec 21—Alex Brander, Chas Georget, F Audinot, H Christensen.

For San Francisco—Per D C Murray, Dec 26—H May, F Barker, Col Norris, Mr Bryant, Mrs Murray.

From San Francisco—Per W H Meyer, Dec 27—C Robinson, D W C Smith, H Peirce, E E Mayhew, F Marshall, W J Garrick, D A Finn, J Fleming, J C Hattie, L Atwater.

From San Francisco—Per St Paul, Dec 28—C O Berger, C H Titcomb, B C Kuriz, Thos Cotter, H J Braker, Miss E E Pogue, Mrs Jno Ladd, W Hunter and wife, J H Dean, wife and infant, and 20 steerage.

MARRIED.

Reimenschneider—Rowell——At Waimea, Kauai, Nov 30th, by the Rev G B Rowell, H Reimenschneider to Ellen Louisa, daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

Dwight—Beck —In this city, Dec 18th, at the residence of W C Jones, Police Justice, Honolulu, by Rev S G Dwight, Mr Samuel Dwight to Miss Harriet Beck.

DIED.

Slocumb—At the Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, December 8th, Wm. Slocumb, mariner, aged about 60 years, a native of Dartmouth, Mass. He was provided for in his illness and buried by the American Relief Association.

Dewing—In Honolulu, December 11th, Albert F. Dewing. He has a sister residing in Cherry Valley, Mass.

Naval.—On Sunday last, the U. S. Frigate *Pensacola*, bearing the broad pennant of Admiral Murray, commanding on the North Pacific Station, arrived from San Francisco. The following is a list of the officers attached to her.

*† John Irwin, Captain Commanding and Chief of Staff.
George H. Wadleigh, Lieut. Com. & Executive Officer.
R. Byron Peck, Lieut. & Navigator.
Lieutenants— J. J. Yates, R. P. Rodgers, J. D. Adams, T. S. Phelps.
Flag Lieut—W. J. Barnette. †
Master—H. C. P. Nye.
Midshipman—T. G. Winch.
Cadet Midshipmen—F. M. Bostwrick, S. E. Woodwork, A. W. Dodd, H. C. Wakenshaw, A. W. Grant, H. H. Rodgers, P. C. Werlich.
Fleet Chief Engineer—W. S. Stamm. *
Fleet Paymester—George Cochran. *
Chaplain—F. B. Rose.
Fleet Surgeon—H. C. Nelson. *
Captain Fleet Marine—R. P. A. Huntington. *
P. A. Engineer—John F. Bingham.
Admiral's Sec'y—Alex M. Guthrie. †
Asst Engineer—John R. Edwards.
Asst's Surgeon—John M. Steele, Arthur G. Cahell.
2nd Lieut—W. C. Purner, U. S. M. S.
Admiral's Clerk—Lord Harleston. †
Paymaster's Clerks—Hobart Berrian, W. S. Underdown.
Boatswain—J. A. Brisco.
Gunner—J. P. Cushman
Carpenter—R. A. Williams.
Sailmaker—Jno. A. Roddy.
Names marked thus * are members of Admiral's Official Staff; thus † are Personal Staff.—*P. C. Advertiser, Dec.* 29.

Death of the Rev. J. F. Pogue.

The announcement that this earnest and faithful missionary had passed away, while on his return journey from the Eastern States, was most unexpected. It appears from the telegram transmitted from Fort Larami to San Francisco, and forwarded by our Hawaiian Consul Mr. Severance to the islands, that the Rev. Mr. Pogue was returning with his daughter, and had reached that point on the overland railroad, when sickness compelled him to leave the cars and seek repose, and there after a short illness he died, but particulars are not given.

In recording his death we feel fully authorized from our personal acquaintance of over thirty years and knowledge of his missionary career, to bear the most unqualified testimony to his fidelity as missionary of the American Board of Missions. His labors at Koloa, Kauai; Kealakekua and Kau, Hawaii; Lahainaluna, Maui, and Honolulu, fully entitle him to all which may be written in honor of his memory. A friend has kindly furnished the following sketch, which we fully endorse and much prefer to anything which we can prepare;

He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, Dec. 30, 1814. His mother was a good woman of the orthodox Episcopal connection, in which he was brought up, until her death, at 14 years of age and for which he ever retained great respect. He then went to live with an uncle, who was a Presbyterian, in Philadelphia, and had several years training as clerk in the dry goods business. While in Philadelphia he became interested in religion and united with Dr. Skinner's church, in company with more than 100 others. His tastes were for books rather than business, and before long his mind was turned to the ministry as his life work. His uncle offered to pay his expenses if he wished to study. He had previously been on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers on business for his uncle and was charmed with the scenery and soon made a choice of Cincinnati as his place of study. He was there in the days of Lane Seminary and studied two years in the preparatory department. He then went to Marietta College for four years and returned for his theological course three years. During seven, perhaps more, of these years he was the pupil of the lamented Prof. Allen, to whom he always felt that he owed much in the preparation for his life work. Dr. L. Beecher too, was his faithful teacher in theology. For both of these gentlemen he ever entertained great respect and affection. It was at Lane that his missionary interest was developed, and four classemates—Messrs. Bushnell and Campbell went to West Africa, Mr. C. B. Andrews and himself came here, leaving home within a short time of each other and all then unmarried. Mr. Campbell died before reaching his post, and now Mr. Bushnell alone remains at West Africa. Of his missionary labors I need scarcely speak. He was naturally very retiring and sensitive, and very few, even of his friends, knew of the deep struggles through which he passed in his life here. Whatever he felt to be his duty he would do unflinchingly, cost him what it might. I may say his life was emphatically one of prayer, rarely ever leaving his study for a meeting, recitation, or business of any kind, without seeking strength from above and as he returned home, it was first to the consecrated spot. His labors whether as pastor or teacher were arduous, for he entered into them with his whole soul. He was strictly honest and conscientious in business matters, and liberal in judgment of his fellow beings; charitable of the failings of others, and ready to check anything like gossip or unkind words of others in conversation with his family. He had great fear of getting into debt. He gave freely to benevolent objects and in many cases so quietly that his own family knew not of it until afterwards. It has been stated that his death was sudden, but it was not so. He had had a cough for many years. The day he read his report and gave in his resignation to the Evangelical Association last June, his physician said he should not be surprised if he did not live a week, and we all felt that he was too feeble when he left home to undertake the journey alone. He has been breaking down for years.

—Soon after his arrival at these islands he married Miss Maria Whitney, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Whitney of Waimea, Kauai. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters,—to mourn his death.

A. L. SMITH,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN JEWELRY,

King's Combination Spectacles,
Glass and Plated Ware,
Sewing Machines, Picture Frames,
Vases, Brackets, etc. etc.

No. 73, Fort St. [1y] TERMS STRICTLY CASH

THOS. G. THRUM,

STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,

No. 19 Merchant Street, - - - Honolulu.

PACKAGES OF READING MATTER—Of Papers and Magazines, back numbers—put up to order at reduced rates for parties going to sea. 1y

Just Received from Boston!

AND FOR SALE AT COST PRICE AT the Bible Depository, Sailor's Home, a few copies of the following valuable books:

Grace and Truth.....by Dr. W. P. Mackay
Woodrous Love.....by D L Moody
Various Addresses..... " "
Dorothea Trudel or The Prayer of Faith.....
Tell Jesus.....by Mrs Anna Shipton
Cottage on the Rock..... " " "
Asked of God..... " " "
Promise and Promiser..... " " "
Various Addresses.....by Rev J Denham Smith
The Christian Hero.....by Rev J Macpherson
Ourselves.....by Brownlow North
Yes or No..... " "
Shadow and Substance.....by S A Blackwood
Triumph of Faith..... " "
The Soul and its Difficulties.....by H W Stolteau
The Blood of Jesus.....by Rev William Reid

Also, a variety of small Books by the above authors.

Bound Volumes at Reduced Price!

WE WILL FURNISH BOUND VOLUMES of the *Friend* at one dollar per annum (subscription price $2), for any number of years from 1852 to the present time. ☞ Adding the cost of binding.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. DAVIDSON,

Attorney at Law.

Office over Mr. Whitney's Book-store, formerly occupied by Judge Austin. Honolulu, H. I. de-1876

DR. F. B. HUTCHINSON,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Drug Store, corner of Fort and Merchant Streets; Residence, Nuuanu Avenue, near School Street.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 A. M. fel '76

W. G. IRWIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
Plantation and Insurance Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LEWERS & DICKSON,

Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials,
Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. HOFFMANN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,
Corner Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets, near the Post Office

C. BREWER & CO.,

Commission and Shipping Merchants,
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

E. P. ADAMS.

Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire-Proof Store, in Robinson's Building, Queen Street.

JOHN S. McGREW, M. D.,

Late Surgeon U. S. Army,
Can be consulted at his residence on Hotel street, between Alaken and Fort streets.

G. WEST,

Wagon and Carriage Builder,
74 and 76 King Street, Honolulu.
☞ Island orders promptly executed at lowest rates

A. W. PIERCE & CO.,

(Successors to C. L. Richards & Co.)
Ship Chandlers and General Commission Merchants,
Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

Agents Pauloa Salt Works, Brand's Bomb Lances, And Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL was awarded at the Industrial Exhibition, 1875, to

BRADLEY & RULOFSON!

For the best Photographs & Crayons in San Francisco

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL!

For the Best Photographs in the United States!

AND THE VIENNA MEDAL!

For the Best in the World!

OFFICE OF

BRADLEY & RULOFSON'S ART GALLERY

No. 429 Montgomery street,

San Francisco.

☞ You are cordially invited to an inspection of our immense collection of

Photographs, Drawings, Celebrities, Stereoscopic

Views, and Landscape Views of the whole Pacific Coast.

D. N. FLITNER,

CONTINUES HIS OLD BUSINESS IN THE FIRE-PROOF Building, Kaahumanu Street.

CHRONOMETERS rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu.

Particular attention given to Fine Watch Repairing

Sextant and quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted. Charts and nautical instruments constantly on hand and for sale.
fe1

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.

DILLINGHAM & CO.,

Nos. 95 and 97 King Street,

KEEP A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Goods Suitable for Trade.

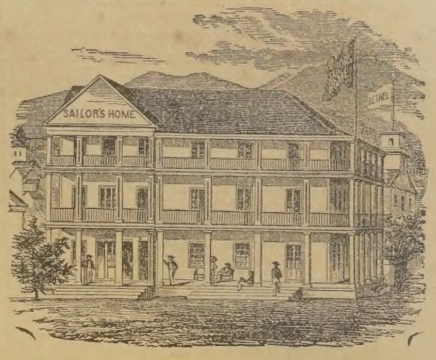
SHIP MASTERS VISITING THIS PORT during the last Six Years can testify from personal experience that the undersigned keep the best assortment of

GOODS FOR TRADE

And Sell Cheaper than any other House in the Kingdom.

DILLINGHAM & CO.

SAILORS' HOME!



Officers' Table, with lodging, per week, . . $6
Seamen's do. do. do. . . . 5

Shower Baths on the Premises.

ED. DUNSCOMBE,
Honlulu, January 1, 1875. *Manager.*

Carriage Making and Trimming!

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform you that we now employ the best Mechanics in the line of *Carriage Making, Carriage and General Blacksmithing, Painting, Repairing, &c.,* On the Hawaiian Group; and it is a well established fact that our Carriage Trimming is as well executed as any in New York City or elsewhere. We therefore feel warranted in saying that we can manufacture as good a class of work in Honolulu as can be found in any part of the world. We will also state here that we fully intend to work at the lowest possible rates. WEST & CHAYTER.

M. DICKSON, Photographer,

61 Fort Street, Honolulu,

ALWAYS ON HAND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK,

A Large Collection of Beautiful Views of Hawaiian Scenery, &c., &c.

CURIOSITY HUNTERS will find at this establishment a SPLENDID COLLECTION OF

Volcanic Specimens, Corals, Shells, War Implements, Ferns, Mats, Kapas,

And a Great Variety of other Hawaiian and Micronesian Curiosities.

PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALITY!
ja1 1874

CASTLE & COOKE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

—*AGENTS OF*—

THE REGULAR PORTLAND LINE OF Packets, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Union Marine Insurance Company, San Francisco, The Kohala Sugar Company, The Haiku Sugar Company, The Hawaiian Sugar Mill, W. H. Bailey, The Hamakua Sugar Company, The Waialua Sugar Plantation, The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Dr. Jayne & Sons Celebrated Family Medicines. tf

SEAMEN'S HOME, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA!

HARRISON, BETWEEN MAIN AND SPEAR STREETS.

THROUGH THE EXERTIONS OF THE LADIES' SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, and the liberality of the General Government, a SEAMAN'S HOME is now being fitted up on Harrison, between Main and Spear streets, to which seamen of all nations are invited to make their home while in this port.

The Building is of brick, large and commodious, fronting on three streets, commanding a fine view of the harbor and city, conveniently located near the center of the water front, and capable of accommodating about 500 lodgers, with good dining room, reading and smoking room, chapel, etc. The house will be conducted on strict temperance principles like similar homes in other parts of this country and Europe.

"THE FRIEND,"

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO Temperance, Seamen, Marine and General Intelligence

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY

SAMUEL C. DAMON.

TERMS:

One Copy per annum.....$2.00
Two Copies per annum..... 2.50
Foreign Subscribers, including postage..... 3.00

Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu.

Pure religion and undefiled before God, the Father, is this:
To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep one's self unspotted from the world.

Edited by a Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Sleep.

Beautiful up from the deeps of the solemn sea
Cometh sweet sleep to me:
Up from the silent deeps
Where no one waits and weeps:
Cometh, as one who dreameth,
Whith slowly waving hands;
And the sound of her raiment seemeth
Like waves on the level sands.
There is rest for all mankind,
As her slow wings stir the wind;
With lullaby the drowsy waters creep
To kiss the feet of sleep. J. R. S.

In His Beauty.

BY J. E. RANKIN, D. D.

I shall see Him in His beauty,
For myself shall see the King!
In that far off land elysian
Have that beautiful vision;
In His beauty I shall see Him
When the waiting nations flee Him.

I shall see Him in His beauty,
Who for me was crucified.
By those cruel foes surrounded,
Scourged and fettered and wounded;
From man's judgment who was taken,
And of God Himself forsaken.

I shall see Him in His beauty;
See Him on the great white throne;
With these eyes shall I behold Him,
See the prophets who foretold Him,
Saints and Martyrs of times story,
And the angels in their glory.

I shall see Him in His beauty,
On his palm my earthless name;
'Mid convulsions and dire wonders,
'Mid earth's voices and Heaven's thunders;
I shall see Him, He will own me
And beside himself enthrone me.

—*Christian Union.*

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

There are over 1,000 Young Men's Christian Associations in the United States and about as many more on the other side of the Atlantic. The multitude of Christian young men thus associated united in setting apart the week, beginning with the second in November (11 to 17), as a season of special prayer for the far greater multitude of unconverted young men and for Christian work on their behalf. In this observance they asked the cooperation of all the Christian people on both sides of the sea.

The workers in these organizations labor as the messengers of Christ and his church. In a vast multitude of homes the twice repeated question of David, "Is the young man safe?" has never yet received a joyful answer. It touches the sorest anxiety felt in those homes. Those bands of Christian young men therefore, who are seeking to relieve just such anxieties, appeal strongly to our sympathies. They are making decided progress.

The associations of this continent are banded together as State and Provincial Conventions in twenty-four different groups, eleven of which employ a secretary visitor to correspond with and make them mutually helpful, one to another. Forty-eight societies own buildings worth over two millions of dollars. One hundred and five employ secretaries devoted wholly to the work. Ten years ago there was hardly a single association building, and not a half a dozen secretaries, so that in these elements of strength the societies have been growing rapidly. But the field before them yet untouched is immense. Among the 800,000 employees along the 80,000 miles of American railroad the International Committee are sending their visitor. A few vigorous organizations of railroad men have been formed. The influence exerted by these during recent strikes was in every instance helpful to the friends of peace and order. At more than one point serious disaster was averted by their wholesome restraint. Though this work is still in its infancy, a beginning full of promise has been made. At the South a few years ago hardly a dozen associations existed, now over one hundred report their work. Organizations have also been effected among 30,000 young men in our colleges and schools, and for the first time the International Committee have secured a secretary for this branch of the work. The number and vigor of these associations make it evident that Christian young men are becoming more active than ever before in the effort to benefit those of their own age. The seasons of united prayer on behalf of their work have each year been signalized by many revivals in which numbers of young men have been added to the church. The present year there is promise of an observance by associations and churches more general than ever before. At this season two gifts, as well as prayers are offered. The International Committee in making up the appointments recommended the taking up of a collection at some service of the day or week in aid of this large and important work, which they have instructed the International Committee to prosecute at the South and in the West, as well as among the railroad men and the Germans. The sums thus contributed are generally quite small, but so many churches and associations forwarded collections last year that the total amount was large enough to be very helpful in the general work.

At the recent Episcopal General Convention in Boston, one of the delegates, a railroad president from Cleavland, Mr. J. N. Devereaux, testified to the value of the association work on behalf of railroad men and its restraining influence at the period of the strikes. "Twenty-five hundred," he said, "have met at Cleavland at night and deliberately voted to march through the city and sack it. They were deterred by the presence and words of a Christian railroad president who simply preached the Gospel to them. They were ready to listen," he said, "because for years the Young Men's Christian Association had been doing effective work among them." It is the object of the railroad visitor of the International Committee to promote and extend this work at the railroad centers of the country.—*Christian Union.*

The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia met with kind friends. A festival was held under the auspices of the ladies of that city, November 19th and following days, the proceeds of which will be appropriated to furnishing the new association building. The interest of the Christian young women ought to be a powerful auxiliary to the young men's work in Philadelphia, besides affording their sisters in other cities a stimulating example.

Through the kindness of a friend we have received the first issue of the "Wisconsin Y. M. C. A. Quarterly," containing the minutes of the third Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association and Evangelical Churches of Wisconsin, held at Madison Oct. 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1877. It is a small sheet about the size of THE FRIEND.

Joseph Cook in one of his recent lectures, endorses the practical utility of the Y. M. C. A., by referring to Mr. Moody as a "graduate of one of the best colleges in the land—the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association.

In Auburn, Me., a new Y. M. C. A. building has recently been erected at a cost of $20,000. The only other building in the state owned and occupied by the association is at Unah Haven.

A Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been organized at Keyser, West Va., for the benefit of the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

The association at Richmond, Va., has begun the issue of a "Weekly Bulletin" devoted to the Y. M. C. A. interests.

The finest Y. M. C. A. building south of the equator is said to be at Melbourne, Australia.